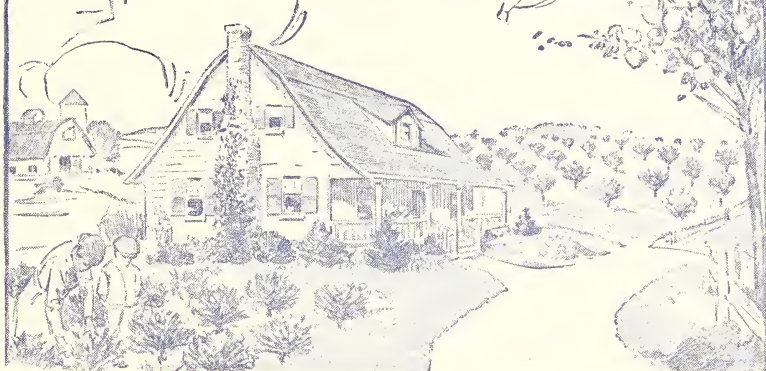


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It's Not a Farm Home
Without Fruit

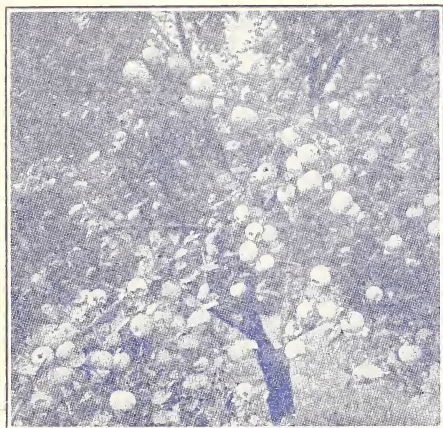


NURSERY STOCK of QUALITY

GROWN BY

The Clever-Aurora Nursery

CLEVER & AURORA, MISSOURI



Come, let us plant the apple-
tree.

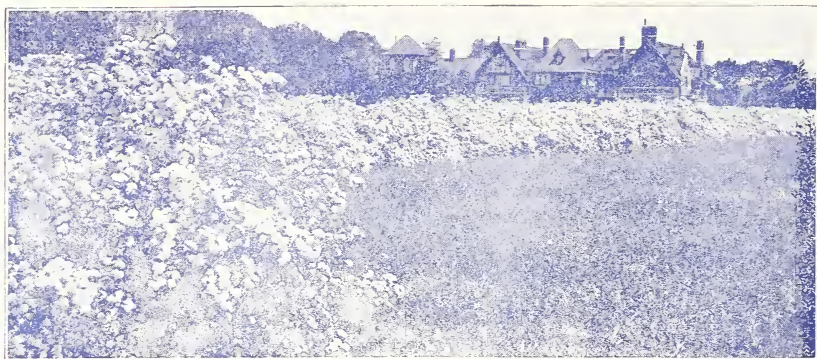
Cleave the tough greensward
with the spade;

Wide let its hollow bed be made;
There gently lay the roots, and
there

Sift the dark mold with kindly
care,

And press it o'er them tenderly,
As round the sleeping infant's
feet

We softly fold the cradle-sheet;
So plant we the apple-tree.



“It’s Not a Home Until It’s Planted”

It has been said by those who know, that “IT’S NOT A HOME UNTIL IT’S PLANTED.” Planting a home is not done in a day, nor is it done in a year. Planting a “Real Home” is like making a good fruit cake. A bit of this, and a bit of that put together carefully and a little at a time, and allowed to mellow with age. As a cake should have a recipe, so should every planting have a plan.

To make the home of one’s dream, our favorites are planted first. Then a shrub from our neighbor’s garden, a few bulbs sent by Sister Sue; a rare Rose from a Friend; Sweet Alyssum from Grandmother’s Garden; a little planted at a time, a little planted each year.

This garden through the care of loving hands, the blessings of God’s Sunshine and Rain, becomes a thing of joy forever. A place to which we love to turn after our day of toil. A place of Healing Beauty where our children and our friends will come gladly, to win that peace of mind and spirit which Dame Nature imparts to us all. Here the trials and struggles of the world fall from us and we are at Peace with all the world.

NURSERY STOCK OF QUALITY



TO THOSE who can do so, we extend an invitation to visit our nurseries at any time. To those who cannot, we are trying to tell you something about our business. We hope that when you have read these few words that you will feel that you know us. That you may count us as a real friend.



W. O. GRAY

MYRTLE
GOODING GRAY

We hope that from this little booklet someone will have obtained a few words of information, inspiration or encouragement. Otherwise it is a failure. As our past efforts have been to serve you in every way we can, we ask you to please remember that we are yours for **SERVICE, QUALITY, RELIABILITY**, and a "SQUARE DEAL" for everybody.

The Clever-Aurora Nursery

W. O. GRAY, Proprietor

MYRTLE GOODING GRAY, Secretary

Clever and Aurora, Missouri

Member American Association of Nurserymen

*Deal With Us and Get a Square Deal
Service and Satisfaction Guaranteed*

“It’s Not a Home Until It’s Planted”

Any progressive community furthers its fruit, poultry and dairy advantages—First: Because efforts along these lines have proven profitable to growers and prosperous growers contribute to community prosperity.

Second: Because every prospective home owner will be a liability or an asset in proportion as he engages in right lines of endeavor. We urge these things because our soil and climatic and market conditions are natural helpers in these lines of endeavor. But as to the fruit business—

In making your plans for planting, you will without a doubt be very careful to obtain the right kind of trees, for who wants to plant an orchard, spend good money cultivating, spraying and caring for it, unless he can feel sure that the results will be satisfactory?

How are you going to determine whether or not you are getting trees that will give you satisfaction? All orchard men know that a first class tree should be healthy, stocky and well rooted. But in selecting a first class tree, the grower must have more from which to choose than what the eye alone can see. To be first class in every way, a tree must be **“grown right,” “dug right,” “graded right,” “packed right,”** and **“backed right.”**

To be **“grown right”** a tree should be grafted or budded on good, strong, healthy seedlings planted in the right kind of soil, and have continuous cultivation, with plenty of moisture and sunshine. All our apple trees this season are either wholeroot budded trees, or trees that were grafted on the first cut of a healthy No. 1 seedling. We have by using this method produced a tree that is in every way far superior to the usual run of trees. It goes without question that our Ozark soil and climatic conditions produce trees that cannot be surpassed anywhere.

That our trees may be **“dug right”** we use at least five teams on the digger, digging deep and getting all the roots. The trees are placed on wagons or trucks, covered from the wind and sun and hurried to the packing house, where they are **“graded right”** by men who understand what a first class tree should be. Our trees are graded by caliper, or diameter of the tree, and while this is far more important than height, you will find they run the desired height at all times. All inferior trees are thrown away. We use plenty of moist packing, and our **“packed right”** trees are guaranteed to reach you in good condition.

Our trees are **“backed right”** by our more than ten years of **“service”** and a **“square deal”** for everybody. Also by our reputation for honesty and integrity, acquired through a lifetime of trying to **“Do Unto Others As You Would Have Them Do Unto You.”**

We have saved our friends and customers in the Ozarks and surrounding territory many thousands of dollars by furnishing them with the right kind of trees at living prices. Many people visit our nursery every day during the planting season, selecting their trees and plants, while others who live farther away, send in their orders and we personally select trees for them and send them by parcel post, express or freight.

CLEVER & AURORA NURSERY CO., Aurora, Mo.

W. O. GRAY, Proprietor.

MYRTLE GOODING GRAY, Secretary.



Barn on Farm Where Trees Are Grown. Formerly Used as "Packing House."

Introductory

Eleven Years in Business

In the fall of 1916 W. O. Gray started in the Nursery business at Clever, Missouri, in a small way, planting about 20,000 apple grafts, about half that many peach trees, and a few ornamentals and shrubs. As this was a new business for the community, it took quite a bit of managing and figuring to dispose of the supply of trees and plants on hand the following season. But the quality of our trees and square dealing and attention to the smallest detail, soon built up a demand that was surprising in every way, as we kept increasing our planting every year, but found our demand greater than the supply. In the spring of 1925 we made a plant of about 300,000 apple trees, and budded about 75,000 peach trees and about 20,000 plums, etc. We also planted several ornamentals, blackberries, strawberries, shade trees, etc. In fact a general line of nursery stock. This stock is now ready for sale, packed in our packing house at Aurora, Missouri. Our stock is also being grown at the McClure Farm, and also at our farm at Clever for sale in the fall of 1927 and spring of 1928.

Moved to Aurora That We Might Carry Out Our Policy of Better Service

In the fall of 1922, we moved our offices and packing house from Clever to Aurora, Missouri. We hope this move will be beneficial to our customers, as we are prepared to give you better service in many ways. We have enlarged our Nursery in order to meet the growing demands of our customers. We have increased our acreage greatly and can supply you with first class stock in most any standard variety in large or small quantities.

Aurora is served by two railroads, the Frisco and Missouri Pacific. There are railroads leading in five different directions. Aurora is also served by American Railway Express Company, Western Union Telegraph Company, and Bell Telephone Company.

Propagation, Cultivation, Pruning and Grading, Each Have Personal Supervision That We May Furnish You With a First Class Tree

We are located right in the "Heart of the Ozarks," an ideal location for the growing of fruits and fruit trees. The famous Marionville and Aurora fruit and orchard district is located here. Marionville has a record of shipping out more fruit than any other town in the state. We especially invite you to visit our Nursery, and see our trees for yourself. Our Nursery is not so large, but we can give all trees our personal attention. All our stock has thorough cultivation and this, combined with our wonderful Ozark soil and climate conditions, insures a rapid growth, perfect foliage and a fine root system. All trees are pruned at the proper time to insure a good stocky, well balanced tree. We are very careful in digging our trees, always protecting them from air and sun, moving them as quickly as possible to our packing

house, where they are carefully graded. Our trees are watched carefully during the growing season, also during grading and packing for any sign of disease, etc. Any tree inferior in any way is without question cast aside. All grades run good and strong and our trees are clean.

We have always tried to grow and to deliver into the hands of our customer the very best tree or plant that can be grown, but our nine years' experience in the growing and handling of trees has taught us many things. One thing is that it does not pay to grow apple trees as is most commonly grown. We have decided that the very best tree is the only one that pays, and to produce this we use only one graft to a number one apple seedling, which is the best stock grown. This graft is known as the crown graft and is a strong, vigorous graft, making a better root system and a stronger tree than where the grafter tries to make from two to three grafts from one apple seedling. We also have a number of whole root budded apple trees, which cannot be surpassed as to quality. These trees will run from 4 to 6 feet, and have only one year's growth. We also have several thousand double worked Grimes Golden apple trees which it pays to plant if you are interested in Grimes, as they are longer lived, and the Grimes Golden on its own wood has proven to be very short lived in this section. These trees are priced 10c higher on the 7-16 and 9-16 grades, and 5c higher on the 5-16, as they are double work.

We Try to Keep All Trees and Plants True to Name

We endeavor in every way possible to keep all trees true to name. In propagating we are careful to select our buds and scions from healthy, bearing trees that have shown special merit. If at any time any stock sold by us should prove untrue, we will gladly replace same stock or refund purchase price, upon proper proof.

Free Packing and Shipping

We do our utmost to please you in every way, by handling all orders as quickly as possible, by using the best methods of packing. Our system of packing insures your trees arriving in good condition. We pack free of charge and pay all transportation charges to your town. We have shipped trees to many states, including New Mexico, Illinois, Georgia and Michigan, trees reaching destination in fine condition.

The success of planting trees depends largely upon the care a tree receives from the time it comes from the ground until it is placed in the ground again. We handle each tree with care, and protect it in every way possible from the elements that tend to destroy the vitality of the tree. Many times planters take chances on leaving trees out of the ground, not properly protected, for a few hours only, thinking that this will not injure them, and when the trees die, or do not do well, they do not understand why.

We Are Always Glad to Answer Inquiries, or Help You if We Can

If you are in doubt as to the varieties you want, or as to the trees best adapted to your soil and locality, we shall be glad to help you in every way possible,



Digging Crew at Nursery, Aurora, Missouri.

as we make it our business to study these things, and we are only too glad to serve you in any way that we can.

Our Future Depends Upon Your Satisfaction

Our future depends upon your satisfaction, therefore you may place your order with us with perfect assurance that we will look after your interests in every way.

You will find our trees growing in nearly all large orchards in the fruit districts, where they are giving satisfaction year after year.

We do not claim to grow better trees than other Nurseries, but we do grow as good trees as can be bought anywhere, and at the most reasonable prices, considering the quality of our trees. While some Nurseries are obliged to grow a tree at least two years before it is large enough to plant, our "Ozark" soil enables us to grow you a fine tree for planting in only one season. This is why we are able to make you first class trees at such unusually low prices.

All we ask of you is that you give us a trial, because when we once sell to a man, he comes to us for his future orders.

Ship By Parcel Post

If you live far away from freight or express office and wish your order sent by parcel post, please advise us in your letter, bearing in mind that packages exceeding 84 inches in circumference and height cannot be shipped by parcel post.

Reference

As to reference, we shall be glad to have you refer to The Peoples Bank of Clever, Clever, Missouri; The Bank of Aurora, Aurora, Mo., or to any business house or bank in Clever, or to the American Association of Nurserymen, or to Dun's.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection

No. IC 93

Columbia, Mo., September 24, 1925.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That in accordance with the provisions of the Missouri Plant Act of 1925, the nursery and premises thereof belonging to Clever-Aurora Nursery of Aurora, Mo., have been inspected by a duly authorized inspector and were found to be apparently free of injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This certificate is not transferable and may be revoked for cause. This certificate expires September 1, 1926.

L. HASEMAN, Chief Inspector.

These Are Not Moving Pictures, But Pictures of How You Should Move Around When You Receive Your Order of Trees

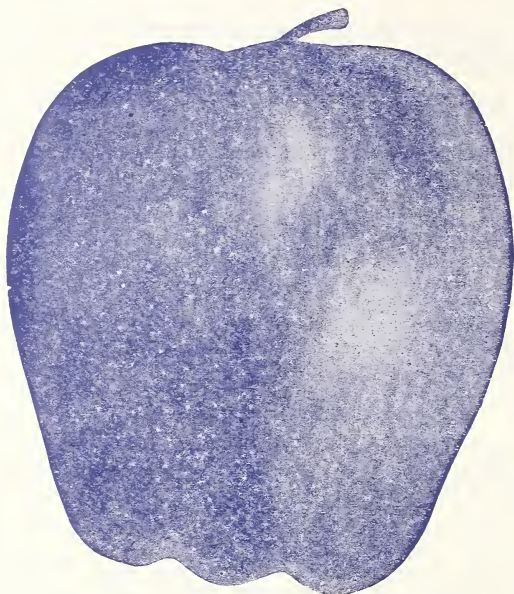


No. 1. The postman delivers your trees parcel post if they are not over 84 inches in height and circumference.

No. 2. Unwrap trees, cut the string around the bundle.

No. 3. Dig a good deep trench.

No. 4. Place trees in trench, slant to the south, pack dirt firmly around the trees. When dry weather, keep trees moist till planted.



Delicious

Apples

LIVELAND RASPBERRY. Red and yellow apple, with white, tender flesh. Subacid. Tree is a strong, vigorous grower. Earliest apple.

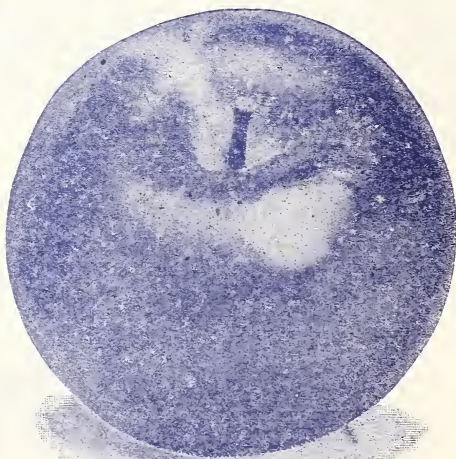
EARLY HARVEST. Clear, wavy yellow fruit, medium size. Tree is healthy, vigorous and a good bearer. Very good early cooking apple, but we like the Yellow Transparent better, although it is a little later. Middle of June.

WILSON-RED JUNE. A fine red apple, juicy with good flavor. Is medium size, although much larger than the old Red June apple, and much better. Called a June apple, but does not ripen until the first of July.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Color a rich transparent yellow, good sized early apple with fine flavor. One of the best cooking apples for early use. Tree is a hardy upright grower and is a regular and early bearer. This apple has made more money for fruit growers in this section the last three years than any other early apple. Ripens just after the Early Harvest.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. A large, beautiful apple, streaked with red and yellow. Is tender, juicy and sour. Tree is a fine grower and abundant bearer. Very hardy and bears young, having borne at three years. Good cooker and money maker.

RED ASTRACHAN. Tree vigorous, upright and hardy; good producer. Fruit medium to large; light and dark red striped. Flavor acid. Mid-summer.



Liveland Raspberry

MAIDEN BLUSH. Fine highly colored yellow apple, with a crimson blush on one cheek. Round, flat, medium size, with white flesh. Fine eating and cooking apple. Tree is a vigorous grower, with spreading habit. Bears some the fourth or fifth year. Ripens about the middle of August.



Grimes Golden

APPLES—Continued

WEALTHY. A large round, red and green apple; fine quality and a good grower. Perfectly hardy and reliable and bears very young. Bears at three years. Very popular in the Ozarks. Ripens with Maiden Blush.

GRIMES GOLDEN. We consider this good cooking apple, ripens with Maiden about the best yellow apple. No orchard is complete without the Grimes, as it is a money maker and liked by all for its fine flavor, and good eating and cooking qualities. It is a rich golden color, with firm, rich, juicy, tender flesh. Flavor sub-acid. Good for commercial use as well as home consumption. This variety is subject to collar rot which kills the tree when it is just ready to bear well. Only trees that have been double worked on a variety that is not subject to collar rot should be planted.

RAMBO. Medium size; yellow striped with red. Fruit mild, tender and good.

ADA RED. Fruit is medium size, round covered with red and dark crimson stripes. White flesh, with mild sub-acid flavor; Blush.

LOWELL. Large yellow apple; good eating and cooking apple. Ripens about the last week in August.

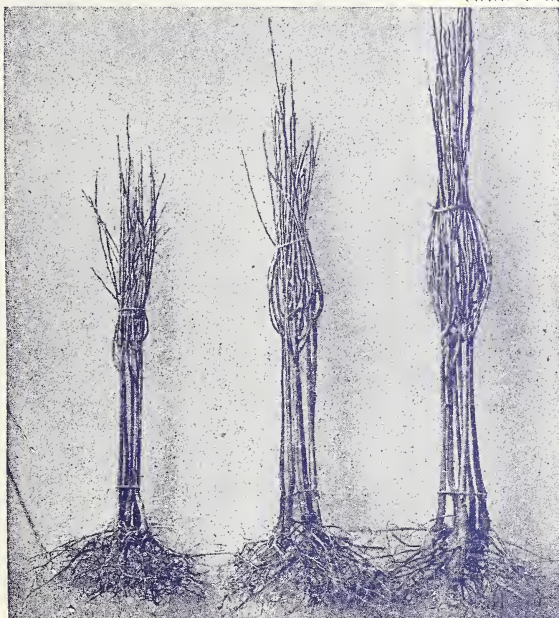
WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN is a small greenish-yellow apple, with some red. Good flavored, although mild. An old time favorite. Winter apple, and keeps very well.

PAYNES LATE KEEPER gets its name from its well known quality of keeping late. Is medium sized, green and red mingled, winter apple. Is very sweet and cannot be excelled for keeping.

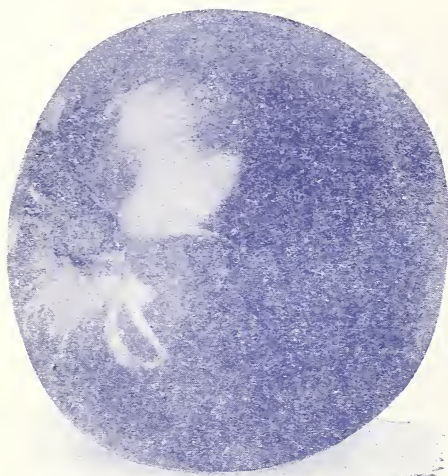
JONATHAN. Tree of rather slender growth and spreading habit. Fruit medium or above in size, round or oblong; surface very smooth, waxy yellow, often wholly covered with brilliant red. Flesh whitish yellow, tender, very juicy; fine quality for dessert and cooking. One of the best commercial apples. Ripens with the Grimes.

McINTOSH. Good fall apple. Medium to large size, deep crimson, striped with carmine. Snow white flesh, tender and juicy. Tree is long-lived, strong, vigorous grower, with an open spreading head. Bears fourth to fifth year.

KING DAVID. Very young bearer, good producer. Medium size; very rich dark red. Flesh is firm, tinged yellow, crisp and juicy. Bears about the fourth year. Good early fall apple.



Our Ozark Soil Grows well rooted Trees

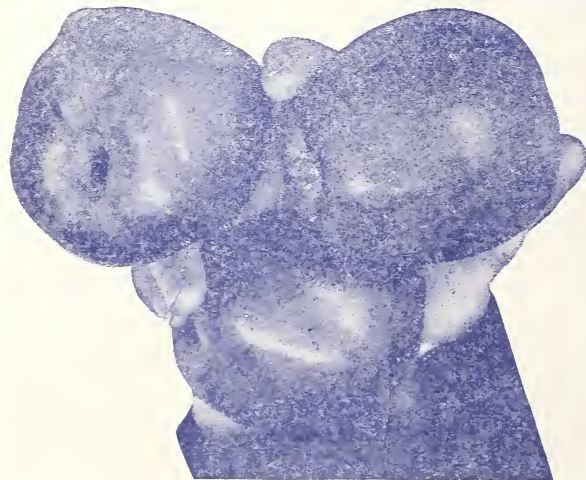


Black Ben Davis

HUNTMAN'S FAVORITE is a favorite with all for home use. Some have succeeded commercially with it, but do not advise large plantings except for home use. One of the finest flavored apples we have. Large yellow, red cheek, banana flavor. Good cooking apple. Keeps well till after Christmas.

PARAGON is the largest of the Winesap family. Dark red skin, with firm yellow meat. A late keeper; acid flavor. Resembles the Black Twig, but bears well where the Black Twig does not.

WINESAP. The old fashioned Winesap needs no description with most people, as it is one of our oldest apples. Solid, firm, acid flavor, very late keeper. Rather small, deep red. Good for home use in the Ozarks, but used commercially farther north.



A Handful of Goodness

YORK IMPERIAL is one of the best winter apples. Good producer, large red, subacid, good keeper.

DELICIOUS, the best winter variety for storing and eating. Good keeper. Sweet, large red.

BLACK TWIG is a very large acid apple of Winesap family. Needs a pollinizer. Extra good keeper.

BEN DAVIS is known as barrel filler in the Ozarks. Keeps well, good cooker.



One of Our Yearling Apple Trees, Five Months After Planting in Orchard.

BLACK BEN DAVIS is known in the Ozarks as a barrel filler; very heavy bearer. Large dark red, sub-acid, fine cooker, and keeps till late in the spring on storage.

INGRAM is a late bloomer, making it a very sure bearer. A good favored sweet apple, and considered one of the latest keeping apples there is. Small, red striped, juicy.

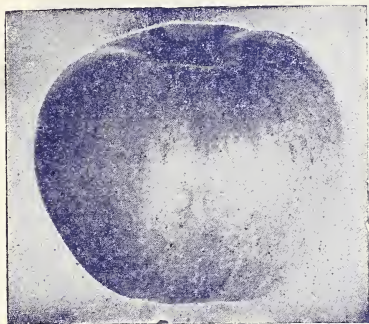
CHAMPION is very hardy, large red apple of the Ben Davis family. Good cropper, and good keeper. Sub-acid, good cooker, but not so good for eating.

SENATOR is a small red apple, upright grower, fair quality.

STAYMAN WINESAP is an improved Winesap. Real large, red, acid; good keeper.

Dr. Beal's Improved Ingram

Two of These Fine Trees and Two Beal's Ingram for Only \$1.00.



Fine Fruit Comes from Aurora Trees

Several years ago Dr. Beal, of Republic, asked us to graft for him a few trees from an Ingram that he has growing in his orchard at Republic, Mo. He recommended this Ingram highly as being so much larger and superior in every way to the old Ingram that we decided to plant a few trees in our own orchard.

These trees produced a nice crop of apples so much larger and nicer in every way this last fall that we can hardly convince people that they are an Ingram. They have a fine quality, sweet and good flavor. Until this year we have always sold all surplus we had to Dr. Beal's friends, who were anxious to get them, upon his recommendation.

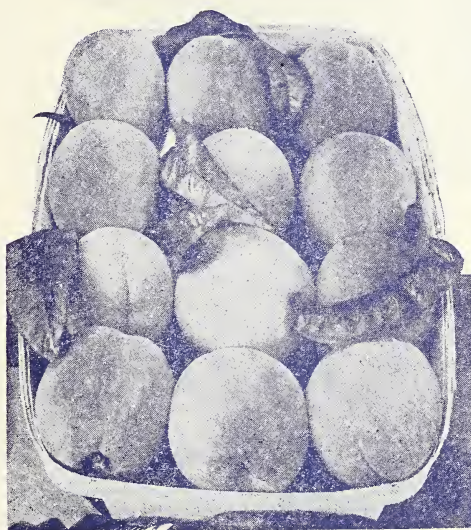
We have a limited supply of small trees of this variety that we are offering to our friends at the rate of two for \$1.00, and we will send you free sample of the fruit that you may see for yourself just what they are. Order today. Our present samples will keep till May the first, and then we will have them again for fall, 1927, by the first of November.

Crab Apples

TRANSCENDENT is an early and an abundant bearer, fruit of medium size; smooth skin; color rich yellow, shaded with red. Last of August.

HYSLOP, large, deep crimson, very beautiful.

EXCELSIOR, the largest of the crab family; rich yellow, almost covered with red. Spicy, pleasant flavor; noted for its fine preserving qualities.



Mayflower

Peach Trees

EARLY ROSE is a good early peach red, juicy, hardy, dependable, cling.

MAYFLOWER is the earliest peach known; good early cling. Red skin, white flesh. 15th of June.

GORDON. Ripens just after the Mayflower. Better quality. Good flavor, white meat, red cheek.

CARMEN is an early peach, red with white flesh. Juicy.

RED BIRD CLING is a good red peach cling. Ripens about the 8th of July.

ALTON is one of the best flavored peaches. Ripens about the 16th of July. Fruits when all others fail. Semi-cling; juicy; holds its flavor when canned.

STUMP THE WORLD is a good free-stone, white. Ripens about the 10th of August.

BELLE OF GEORGIA is a high flavored peach, red skin, white meat. Free-stone.

MAMIE ROSS is a good early peach, white with red cheek. Ripens just after the Carmen.

CHAMPION is a big creamy white peach with a red cheek, a semi-cling—sweet and with the finest of flavor. One of our best peaches in this section. Ripens about the first of August.

FITZGERALD. Early yellow freestone; a large bright yellow peach with dark red. Ripens with the Champion, and is considered very hardy.

EARLY CRAWFORD is a yellow free-stone, blushed with red; fine quality; of Elberta type; ripens about the fifth of August.

ARKANSAS SEEDLING PEACH. Best white cling known to Ozarks. Most hardy, except Alton. Ripens August to September 1st.

BOKARA is a large yellow fruit, with red cheek; good quality; freestone; ripens about the 5th of August.

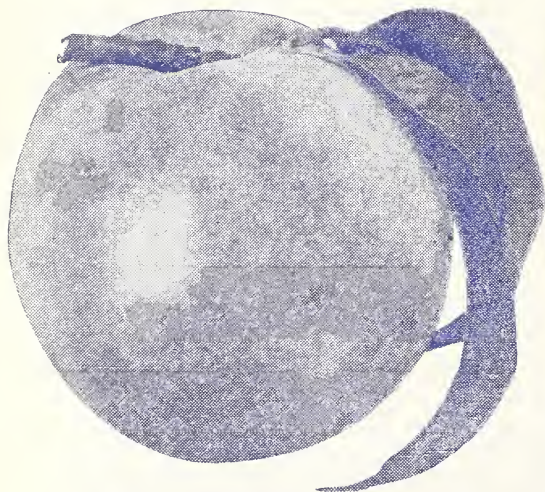
J. H. HALE is a very large yellow freestone; very firm; good commercial peach; ripens about three days earlier than the Elberta.

CAPTAIN EDE is a mid-season yellow freestone.

ELBERTA is a big yellow freestone; considered one of the best known commercial peaches. Ripens about the middle of August.

INDIAN CLING is a very large cling peach, one of the best for pickling and preserving; ripens about the 1st of September.

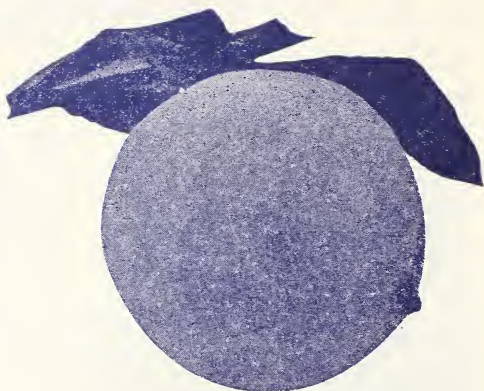
LATE CRAWFORD is a very large yellow freestone, of the Elberta type; ripens about eight days later than the Elberta.



Elberta

SALWAY is a very late yellow freestone. Ripens about the middle of September.

HEATH CLING is a big white cling peach, very sweet and firm. One of the best late peaches. Ripens about the middle of September.



The J. H. Hale

KRUMMELS is a yellow freestone, blushed with red. A fine late peach. Ripens last of September here.



Royal Acme

Pears

BARTLETT is a high quality pear for dessert and canning.

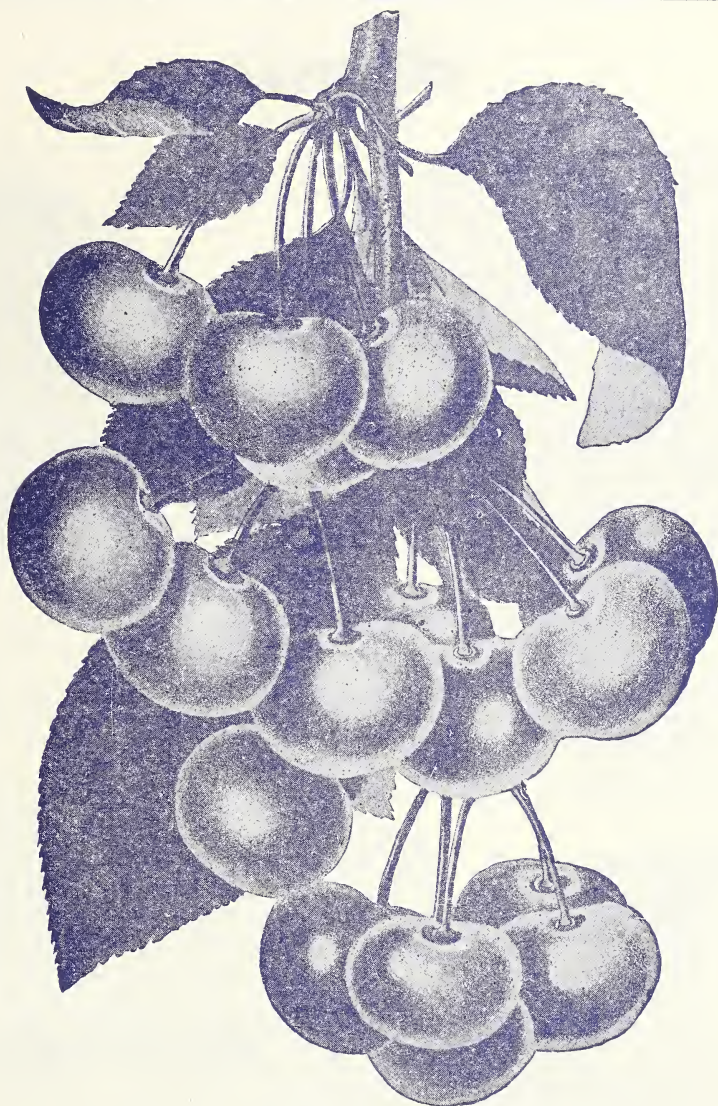
CLAPP'S FAVORITE is a summer pear. Ripens about ten days before Bartlett. Large and the best of its season.

FLEMISH BEAUTY is very large; beautiful, sweet and delicious.

DUCHESS is the largest of all pears; white flesh; rich, high quality.

SECKEL is known as a sugar pear. Fruit small, yellow with red cheek.

GARBER AND KEIFFER should be planted together to pollenize. These are most commonly planted in this section.



Early Richmond

Cherries

MONTMORENCY. A large, dark red cherry. When fully ripe is sweet and luscious for eating fresh. We consider it one of the best for this country.

ROYAL ANNE bears better than most sweet cherries in this country. Very large, sweet, white with pink cheek.

MAY DUKE is a cross between a sour and a sweet cherry. Bears fairly well in this section.

ROYAL DUKE is an improved May

Duke, and far excels it in bearing. Fine sweet flavor and large.

DYHOUSE is much better and a week earlier than the Early Richmond. Best early cherry in this section.

EARLY RICHMOND is very popular early cherry; ripens in May, pale red, sour cherry.

BLACK TARTARIAN a heart-shaped tender, sweet cherry. Considered a very shy bearer in this section.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Very late, sour; good size.

Plums

BLACK BEAUTY is a large black plum. Bears heavy, flesh firm, good. Ripens about the 20th of August.

SHIRRO, large gold plum. Fine, sweet, best of flavor. Bears well.

ITALIAN PRUNE is the best prune plum for this country. Large, dark purple, good to eat, also fine for preserves or canning. Ripens about the middle of August.

WILD GOOSE, an old time favorite. Bright red, medium size, yellow flesh. Very productive.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON is an improved Damson; much better than the common Damson. Purplish black, and very hardy. Ripens in September.

BURBANK is a very large, dark red plum. Very sweet and fine quality. One of the most popular varieties. Ripens about the middle of August.

SAPA is a dark blue, and fine quality, bears young, no orchard is complete without it.

HANSKA is a beautiful bright red, with flesh firm and yellow, and of good quality.

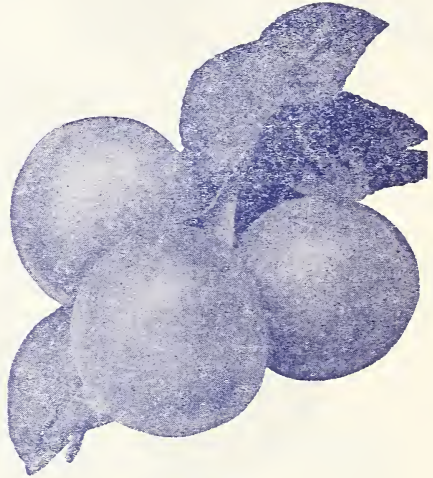
OPATA flesh firm; greenish with pleasant flavor; pit small; strong grower and heavy bearer.

ABUNDANCE is a large red freestone, very sweet and juicy. Ripens about the first of August.



Quince

QUINCE is a dwarf growing tree; very popular for flavoring jellies, preserves and marmalades, and as a baked dish is unsurpassed.



Burbank

WICKSON is a very fine red, Japanese plum, which is very popular in the plum growing section.

COMPASS CHERRY PLUM is a small purplish red; a cross between a plum and a cherry, and is considered very hardy. Recommended to grow in countries where other fruits do not do well.

GONZALES is a large yellow plum, which is not so popular in this section.

GREEN GAGE is a large oval plum; greenish yellow; sweet and mild; rich flavor; extra good quality.

Apricots

SUPERB is very hardy, adapted to peach regions; late bloomer.

ROYAL is a light yellowish orange, very late and sweet; highly flavored.

Nectarines

NEW WHITE is an improved white Nectarine, a cross between a plum and a peach.

BOSTON is a very delicious fruit, with a red cheek. Bears reasonably well in this section.

Grapes

NIAGARA, a most popular white grape. Ripens with the Concord.

CAWATABA is a coppery red, large, rich and sweet. Late.

WORDEN is a large black grape, vigorous and productive. A little larger and sweeter flavored than the Concord.

MOORE'S EARLY, a profitable black grape, similar to Concord in appearance, but two weeks earlier in ripening, and a sweeter flavor.

AGAWAM is a dark red grape; rich and sweet; does not fruit as well as the Concord.

DELAWARE is a fine, bright red grape of very good quality.

CONCORD. Most widely grown of all grapes. Very healthy, hardy, vigorous vine; large bunch and berry, and is one of the best for grape juice.

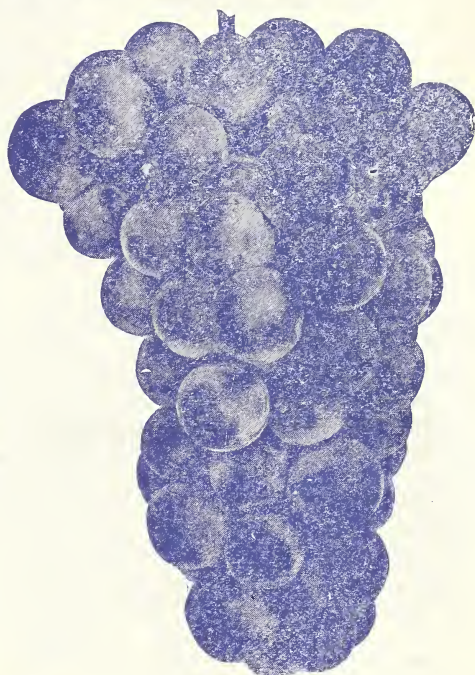
Have fruit on the table
the entire season.

Gooseberries

DOWNING fruit very large; flesh whitish green; soft, juicy and good.

HOUGHTON pale red, sweet and good. Is rather small; very productive and reliable.

PEARL. Very large and hardy.



Concord



Downing Gooseberries

Currants

CHAMPION. Very productive; large bunch and berry.

CHERRY. A large bright red berry; very fine flavor.

Have fruit on the table
the entire season.

Dewberries

LUCRETIA. A low growing, trailing vine. Very hardy, and produces large fruit.

Blackberries

BLOWERS is a large black berry.

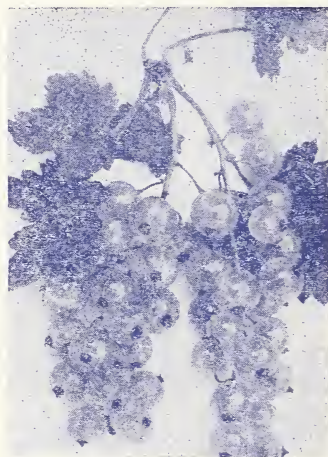
MERSEREAU. Mid-season, one of the hardiest sorts; bears abundantly.

EARLY HARVEST is an extremely hardy berry, with small soft seed, which is better for making pies.

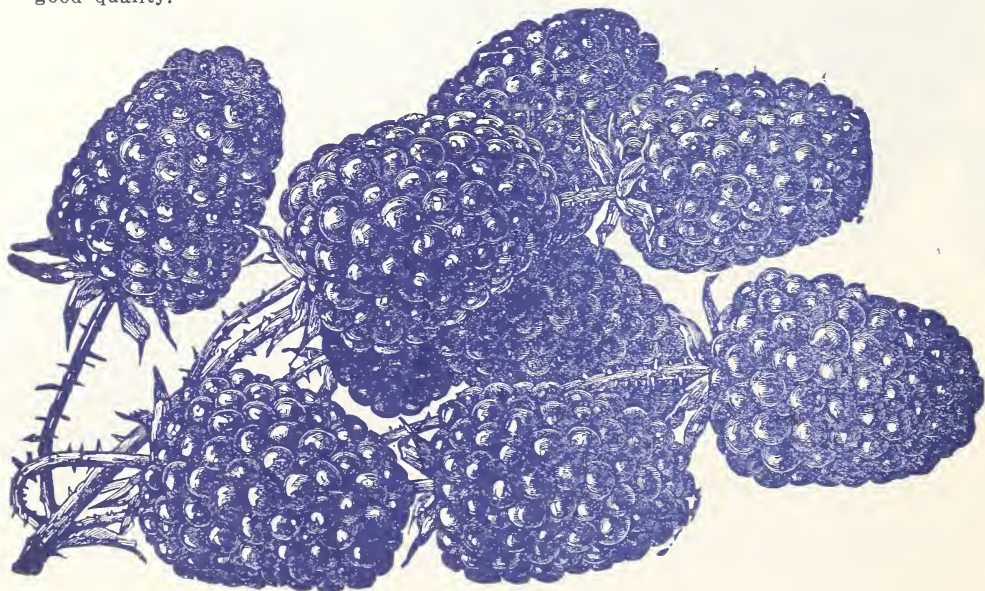
McDONALD. Earlier than the Early Harvest, and grows larger berries.

ELDORADO is a large jet black and juicy berry.

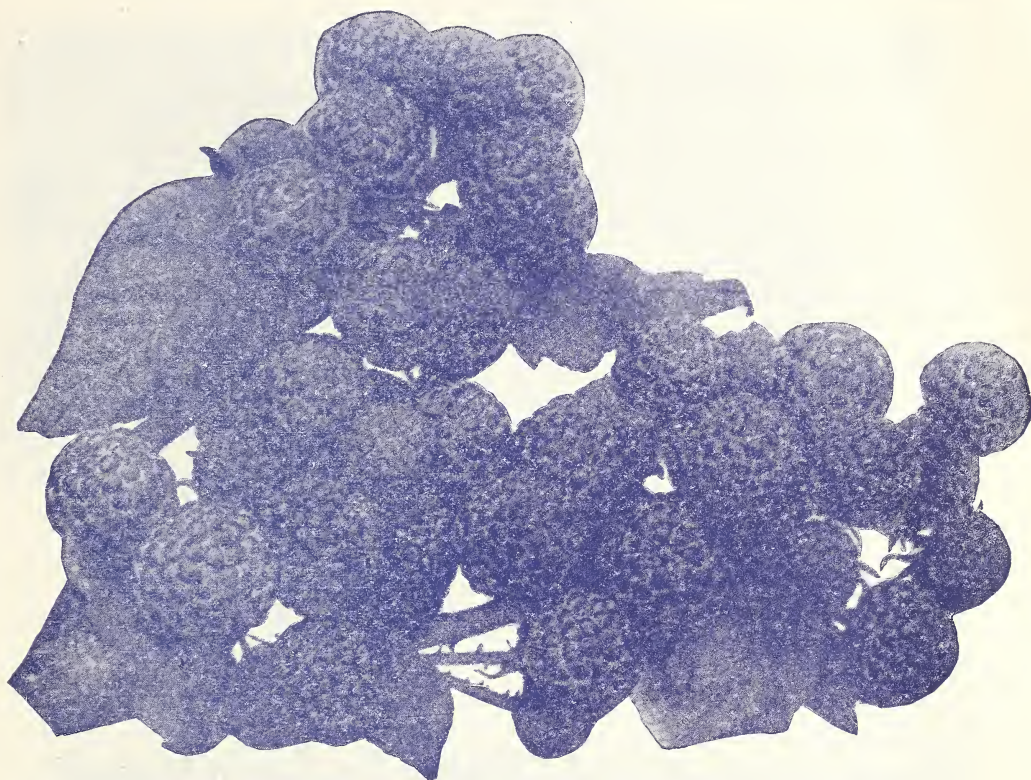
SNYDER. Mid-season, fair size and good quality.



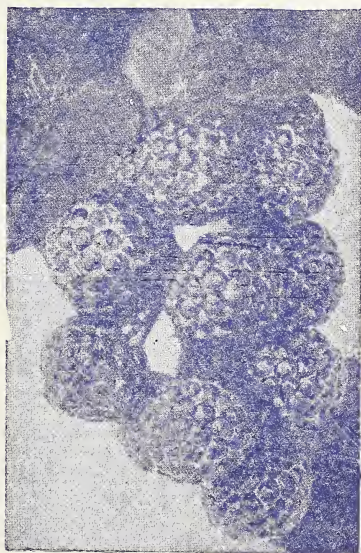
Champion



Early Harvest



Cumberland



Kansas Black Caps

Raspberries

CUMBERLAND is a large black berry; bears heavy in this section.

CUTHBERT. Mid-season, red raspberry; good to bear in this section.

KANSAS BLACK CAP is a black raspberry of good quality.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING. Crimson, firm, rich and delicious; good cropper.

MILLER. Good hearty red raspberry.

Plant some Everbearing Raspberries and have fruit until frost.

Strawberries

CHAMPION. One of the best everbearing strawberry. Good sized berry; very prolific.

PROGRESSIVE. A most widely and successfully grown everbearing strawberry. Berries are medium size, firm and delicious.

AROMA. A richly colored, large red, berry, and is considered one of the best shippers for this section.

SENATOR DUNLAP is a large handsome berry; deep glossy red, and makes a good early home berry.

ST. LOUIS. One of the largest early berries, somewhat soft for shipping; one of the best home market berries.

WARFIELD is a very hardy, sweet, red, home berry. Ripens with the St. Louis.

GANDY is a good, large, late berry; ranks next to Aroma in this section.

SUPERB. One of the best everbearing.



Sen. Dunlap—One of the Best

Rhubarb

VICTORIA GIANT. Grows a large stalk, which we consider the best.

Asparagus

GIANT is one of the best Asparaguses.

Special Prices on Good Varieties for Family Orchard

We have every year many good trees in different varieties that would please our customers, and which we could send to them much cheaper than our regular prices if allowed the privilege of selecting the varieties. We **GUARANTEE** that these trees will be first class in every way, labeled true to name and varieties that will make a good family orchard.

In this list we include the following kinds of trees: Apple, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Nectarine, at the following prices, prepaid to your station:

10 Apple or Peach Trees, 2-3 ft.....	\$1.00
10 Apple or Peach Trees, 3-4 ft.....	1.50
10 Apple or Peach Trees, 4-5 ft., 7/16 in.....	2.00
10 Apple or Peach Trees, 4-6 ft., 9/16 in.....	2.50
10 Apple or Peach Trees, 5-6 ft., 11/16 in.....	3.00

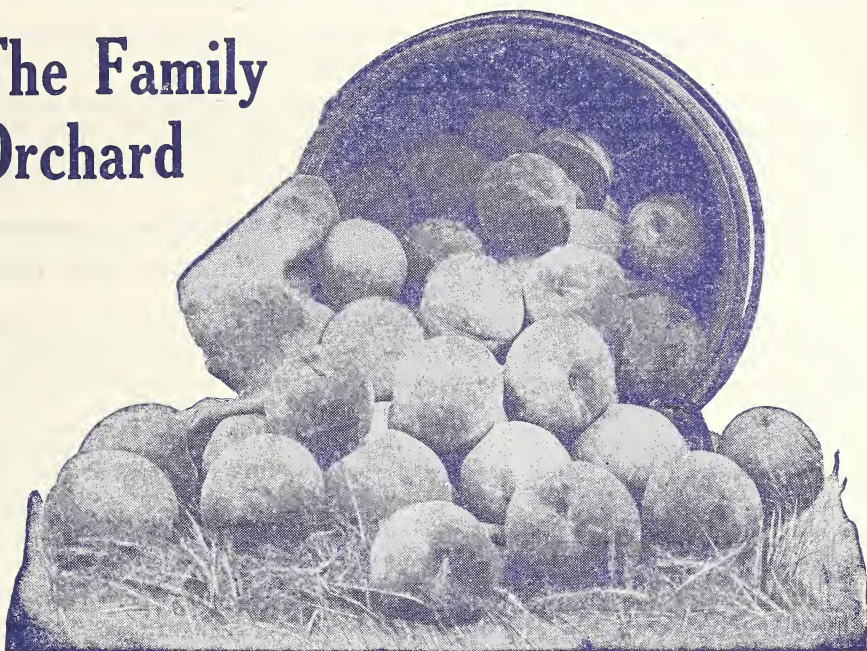
Apricot, Plum or Nectarine Trees:

10 Trees, 2-3 ft.....	\$2.00
10 Trees, 3-4 ft.....	2.50
10 Trees, 4-5 ft., 7/16 in.....	3.00
10 Trees, 4-6 ft., 9/16 in.....	3.50
10 Trees, 5-6 ft., 11/16 in.....	4.00

In writing for this collection mention whether you prefer an early, medium or late fruit, and if you wish we will endeavor to select you the different varieties that will give you fruit from earliest to latest. When placed with an order for this selection, we will make you Early Harvest and McDonald Blackberries at \$2.00 per hundred.

REMEMBER, WE SELECT THE VARIETIES.

The Family Orchard



J. H. Hale Peach

First plow the ground well, working it down in fine shape. Then mark off the ground for Apple trees, 30 feet each way. The Peaches, Plums and Cherries, plant 18x20 feet. The grapes 8x10 feet. The Gooseberries, Blackberries and Raspberries, plant in rows, 3 feet apart with 6 feet between each row.

In planting the orchard an effort should be made to plant varieties that will keep fruit on the tree through the entire season, from early till late. This furnishes more than is needed for canning, drying and preserving, and quite a nice little surplus for sale the second year it fruits. Quite a few peaches may be picked the third year. A few apples may be picked the fourth year, but no real crop until the sixth year. Several grapes, blackberries and raspberries may be picked the second year after planting. A few Aroma, Warfield and St. Louis Strawberries planted between the rows are nice. These bear well the next spring after planting. The Warfield gets ripe about the first of May; the St. Louis, about the finest large early berry for home use, ripening almost at the same time. The Aroma is planted for canning and preserving, as it is later and very large and fine.

The following varieties of fruit make a fine selection for home use:

PEACH TREES

- 1 Mayflower.
- 1 Gordon.
- 4 Alton.
- 5 Champion.
- 2 Stump.
- 5 J. H. Hale.
- 2 Late Crawford.
- 5 Heath Cling.
- 5 Arkansas Seedling.

PLUM TREES

- 1 Abundance.
- 2 Burbank.
- 2 Sapa.
- 1 Shropshire Damson.
- 1 Shirro.
- 1 Italian Prune.

CHERRY TREES

- 2 Dyehouse.
- 2 Royal Duke.
- 4 Montmorency.

APPLE TREES

- 2 Yellow Transparent.
- 1 Wilson Red.
- 2 Wealthy.
- 2 Duchess.
- 1 Lowell.
- 5 Jonathan.
- 5 Grimes.
- 5 Delicious.
- 5 Stayman Winesap.
- 2 Ingram.
- 1 Paynes Late Keeper.

- 2 Black Ben Davis.
- 12 Rhubarb.
- 12 Asparagus.

GRAPES

- 12 Moore's Early.
- 12 Concord.
- 12 Agawam.

GOOSEBERRY

- 12 Houghton.
- 12 Downing.

BLACKBERRY

- 50 Early Harvest.
- 50 Mercereau.

RASPBERRY

- 50 St. Regis (Everbearing).
- 50 Black Cap, Kansas.

WHEN TO PLANT

The proper time to plant depends greatly upon the location. Here in the Ozarks, people have learned that they can plant any time from about the last of October or the first of November to the first of May, if the ground is dry enough. In the north it is not advisable as a rule to plant till spring, although some do.

YES, WE WILL REPLACE ALL TREES FREE OF CHARGE THAT FAIL TO GROW

We are asked every season by many customers, "Do you replace free of charge, all trees that do not grow?" We have never agreed until now to do this, and **BE SURE AND READ THIS BEFORE EXPECTING US TO DO SO.** We will replace trees and plants free of charge **ONLY** where you send us twice the regular price that we list herein when you place your order.

Why? In the first place as a rule a nursery that agrees to replace every tree or plant that does not grow either has to make his prices just double what they should be, or when he fills your order send you culls that should go on the brush pile as a total loss.

Did you ever transplant cabbage and tomato plants, perhaps buying them from your neighbor, or sending away for them? Did any of them die? Did the one from whom you purchased these replace them free of charge?

You did not expect him to do so, did you, because you realized that it was impossible to get each plant to live every time. Just so is it impossible to get each tree to live every time. There are so many things that enter into the process when you come to remove a tree from the soil where it is grown.

The condition of the soil is not always as it should be. As I write this, we have a few pretty days after several weeks of ice and rainy weather here, leaving the ground thoroughly soaked and nowhere here could planting be done successfully.

Many times trees are not heeled in or planted at once, and it takes only a few hours to sap the life from a tree and wither it. Then many of us you know are new in the game of planting and do not dig a nice, large hole, and heap up the dirt around the tree, packing it well.

Even if you do this oftentimes just after planting a tree we will have several weeks of continuous rain, or drouth, either of which will cause a great loss in planting where you have the best of trees planted in the right way. Then over one-half of the trees planted do not receive proper pruning at planting time and do not receive proper cultivation afterwards.

Where you pay us the regular price listed herein, we agree to send you trees that will satisfy you, trees that are true to name, and run the grade that you pay for. Examine your trees when you receive them and if these trees do not do so, let us know at **ONCE.** Do not expect to tell us about it a few weeks or months after you have planted the trees and expect us to do anything.

WE GUARANTEE THAT YOU WILL GET WHAT YOU ORDER in name, grade and in **QUALITY,** and we have thousands of satisfied customers who will testify to the fact that we have always lived up to this.

GRADING TREES

We use both the grafting and budding method in propagating apple trees. In budding, the seedlings are planted in rows early in the spring and budded the following summer to the varieties that are wanted. The seedling is cut back and the bud allowed to grow, producing thus the next year what we call a wholeroot yearling tree. These trees are mostly whips at one year, but will run in height from 2/3 ft. to as high as 5/6 ft. many times, the caliper measuring accordingly. Thus it takes two years to produce what is known as a yearling tree, using the budding method. This is a fine tree and has a two-year root with a one-year top.

Apple grafts are planted in the spring and are ready to sell as a yearling the following fall, and these also run from 2/3 ft. to 4/5 and 5/6 ft. in some cases.

When these trees are dug they are graded according to the caliper, the diameter of the tree, measuring about two inches above the bud or graft, tied in bunches of ten. Therefore a 3/4 ft. tree is supposed to caliper 5/16, while a 4/5 ft. tree should caliper 7/16 in., and so on, as we have listed them. But in choosing a tree customers

will do well to consider the caliper instead of the height. A tree should be cut back from 30 in. to 36 in. of the ground, and the limbs also should be pruned back within a few inches of the tree. So why buy top?

We grow as large trees and as fine as can be grown, but naturally we have the small ones, too. Sometimes we have a customer order a 2/3 ft. tree, expecting to get a large tree. Now a 2/3 ft. or 3/4 ft. tree cannot be any larger than anything else that measures this height. Also a 2/3 ft. tree does not measure very large in caliper. But many of the best orchards in the country have been planted from these small trees. So after all the size of the tree does not tell the whole story, but success depends upon the way trees are pruned, cultivated and sprayed after they have been planted properly.

CULTIVATING

Thorough cultivation should be followed faithfully. A crop of cow peas should be planted about the first of June. These turned under just before the peas are well matured in order to build up the land and furnish an abundance of humus and nitrates for the growth of the trees. Try "Soy Beans," as they have proven to contain more protein and to be a better feed for cows. The Soy Bean has been found to contain 800% protein while the cow pea contains only 600%. The good old stand-by, King Corn, contains only 175% protein and saps the ground, while the Soy Bean is a regular little factory when it comes to manufacturing high class feed, and at the same time the tiny "Nodules" are working overtime, furnishing nitrates to the soil. The ground should be prepared thoroughly, being worked to a fine mulch, and the peas inoculated before planting. An orchard cared for in this manner will come into bearing much earlier and when the tree is ready to put forth its fruit, the material for a fine flavor and high quality fruit is found ready at hand.

PRUNING

The modified leader system of pruning has been followed with satisfactory results. With this system all crotches are avoided, and the central leader forms an axis about which the other main branches alternate. A low headed tree is desirable, as the picking and spraying are so much easier done and the tree is not so apt to be ruined with severe winds and storms, but should not be any lower than 20 inches, so cut the trees back from 30 to 33 inches above the ground, adhering to the rule of cutting back each tree 10 inches above the lowest limb left. Choose a good limb, from 20 to 23 inches above the ground, and all limbs below this point remove. This causes the tree to start new growth at the height desired or where it has been cut back. Each year the best and most practical limbs should be chosen, while all others are removed. The strongest, straightest limb with an upward trend always used as the leader, while the other limbs chosen to remain, alternate around the body of the tree.

SPRAYING

A schedule for spraying should be arranged, and strictly carried out, never failing to give a thorough dormant spray of lime-sulphur. Eight gallons of water to one of lime and sulphur. To the next spray given just before blooming, arsenate of lead should be added, again using the lime-sulphur. The spraying should be increased as the time for bearing draws near, and the orchard sprayed not less than from six to seven times. Quite a few apples may be picked the seventh year.



A Foundation Planting we made near Aurora, one year after planting.

Strawberry Facts and Figures Are Convincing

From The Aurora Advertiser, June 18, 1925.

The Aurora Fruit Growers Association made settlement with the individual growers last Saturday and the gross rate the berries sold at was \$4.54 per crate for 13,163 crates, bringing a total of \$62,978.40 for the 31 carloads shipped from here this year. This total is subject to a 5 per cent handling charge. There is still quite a large number of local shipments to hear from which will swell the total.

Last year they shipped thirteen carloads at an average price of \$3.32 per crate, and five years ago there was not a berry grown in Aurora's district for shipment, which shows the work done in building up the growing and shipping organization. Some figures, given below, from both north and south of town will prove we are in the center of a berry producing territory.

Marcus Wallace, living northeast of Aurora, sold 209 crates from one acre, bringing him \$948.86.

Frank Miller, southeast of town, had 14 acres, from which he shipped 947 crates, selling for \$4,298.38, besides selling quite a number of overripe crates.

Aud Calhoun, living north of town, sold 410 crates from four acres, bringing \$1,861.40.

Bert Calhoun, on the McCarrell place northeast of town, had 6 acres, from which he sold 894 crates for \$4,058.76, with some sales of overripes and also some shipped through Marionville.

Arthur McNatt, living northeast of town, had 2 acres, from which he sold through the association 210 crates for \$953.40.

M. L. Mullen had 2 acres of a five-year-old patch, which was in a way abandoned, and got 38 crates from it, bringing him \$167.98, and besides the ground is now covered with red clover, which shows it is in fine shape for any crop.

Albert Gripka, living northwest of town, sold 104 crates from a half-acre patch, bringing him \$472.16, with six more crates to hear from.

Going south we find Vic Calhoun got 315 crates, selling for \$1,334.76, with 21 crates to hear from. He had about three acres.

Coming to town we find that John Trollinger has about paid for over 2 acres of city lots at \$300 per acre on the crop for the last two years; the next crop, with any luck, will more than pay for this \$300 an acre land.

These stories could be continued, but what's the use?

OZARK STRAWBERRIES

It is in no vaunting tone that the Kansas City Times speaks of the productivity of the Ozarks—these paleozoic mountains which extend over the greater part of Southern Missouri and reach out into the neighboring states of Arkansas, Oklahoma and Kansas. They are but an "uplift," resembling in many respects the Alleghany plateau; and their certified fertilities are such as to make New Yorkers wish that there were no Alleghanies separating us from them. Mention is particularly made of their fruit-growing soil. Their suitability for producing what is reckoned to be doubtless the best berry that God ever made, if perchance He could make a better, is especially heralded. This should be good news to those who wish strawberries for breakfast in the great cities of the Mid-West, even if it brings no prospect of relief to those in New York who must pay a fabulous price even in the height of the season.

One instance of profit vouched for by the postmaster, who is also President of the local Chamber of Commerce in the Ozark strawberry region is that on land costing only \$15 an acre a net profit of nearly \$300 an acre was realized. This was admittedly abnormal, but even at the average yield the "inducements offered by strawberry culture are enticing." The whole leads one to wonder why berries and other small fruits may not be grown nearer home, on our own "uplift," at a satisfactory profit to the producer without such exorbitant intermediate charge to the would-be consumer, who sits like Tantalus before the menu, fond of God's best berry, but unable to lift it to his lips because of the price.—New York Times, August 5, 1926.

The above article was sent the Republican by R. E. Talbert, a native Barry county boy, but who is now general counsel for the Zurich Insurance Co., and he says "it is a source of much pleasure to me to see that my native land, 'The Ozarks,' has risen to such importance and distinction as to become the subject of an editorial in one of the greatest newspapers in the world."—Cassville Republican.

Shrubs

ALTHEA or ROSE OF SHARON. Grows to a height of 8 ft. or over and is covered during July to Sept. with lovely blooms. Comes in red, pink, white and variegated. Also single and double. Does well anywhere.

BARBERRY THUNBERGII. One of the finest border and hedge shrubs we have. Does not grow over 3 or 4 ft. when left unpruned, but is very easy to keep to one or two feet, if desired. Covered with a fine foliage which turns red in fall. Also covered with bright red berries during the winter months. Limbs are covered with fine thorns which add to the value of this plant as a fence or hedge.

ALMOND. An old fashioned flower, often referred to as wild peach. Has a small button shaped flower growing closely to the stem. Pinkish white.

BUTTERFLY BUSH. This is one of the most beautiful shrubs, owing to the fact that it is covered during the summer months with long panicles of bluish purple flowers. Resembles the old fashioned Lilac some. Butterflies hover around this plant when it is in bloom. Grows 4 or 5 ft. high. Cut back each year.

CALYCANTHUS. A sweet scented shrub, which has bronzed colored blooms. Spicy perfume and is very desirable. Does not as a rule grow over 3 ft.

CORAL BERRY or INDIAN CURRANT. 4 to 5 ft. tall. Covered with red berries during winter.

CRAB. Betchels Double flowering. One of the sweetest early blooms we have.

DOG WOOD. Small white blooms. Grows 6 or 8 feet high. Noted for red twigs, which are attractive during the winter months.



DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.

One of the best shrubs, growing to a height of 6 or 8 feet. Covered with double white flowers in May. A very graceful and showy plant.

DEUTZIA LEMOINE. A good bloomer. White flowers blooming later than Pride of Rochester.

ELDER GOLDEN. Bright Yellow Foliage. Grows from 5 to 6 feet.

ELDER AMERICAN. 5 to 10 feet tall. Flowers white, flat and fragrant, blooming from June to August. Covered with dark purple fruit during August and September.

FORSYTHIA or GOLDEN BELL. Covered with small yellow flowers very early in the spring, before the leaves put out on the limbs. Very showy in landscape work. 4 or 5 feet tall.

HYDRANGEA P. G. Grows 6 or 8 ft. tall and is covered with long, large panicles of snowy white, turning to a pinkish color late in autumn.

HYDRANGEA HILLS OF SNOW. Large white blossoms, through June and July. Grows from 4 to 6 ft. high. Both of these Hydrangeas will grow in the shade on the north side of the house, but do better with some sun.

HONEYSUCKLE, BUSH. Very lovely shrub, from 6 to 8 ft. high. Red, white, pink flowers. One of the best shrubs.

LILAC—Common Purple, with which we are all familiar. Nothing more fragrant and sweeter than the old fashioned Lilac, which blooms is covered with blooms the last of May and the first of June.

LILAC, WHITE. Like the purple, except in color, which is white.

SUMAC—COMMON. Grows from 4 to 8 ft. high, has tropical looking foliage. Covered with huge bunches of red berries during the fall.

SNOWBALL. Bush from 8 to 12 ft. high, with large balls of snowy white. Blooms in May or June.

SNWBERRY. Grows from 3 to 6 ft. high. Bloom small, but has white berries into winter that are very attractive.

SPIREA VAN HOUTI. About the most popular shrub. Covered early in the spring with great masses of white flowers. Good for specimens, border planting or hedges. Fine in groups. Grown from 4 to 6 ft. tall.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. Finest red spirea. Low growing shrub from 1

to 2 ft. tall, blooming almost through the summer months. Large flat clusters of red blooms.

SPIREA COLLOSA ALBA. Low dwarfy plant, from 2 to 3 ft. high. Flat clusters of white flowers through the summer months.

SPIREA BILLARDI. Grows from 6 to 8 ft. high. Has long shaped clusters of pink blossoms during summer months.

SPIREA REEVESIANA. Tall growing shrub. Blusins leaves, white flower, from May till June.

MOCK ORANGE. Grows 8 to 12 ft. high. Very attractive sweet smelling flower. Blooms in May

TAMARAX. Grows 8 to 12 ft. high. Beautiful feathery foliage, with pink flowers during the month of May.

WEIGALIA—EVA RATHKE. Covered in May and June with red flowers. Very showy and attractive.

WEIGALIA ROSEA. Grows from 6 to 8 ft. high. Covered with both white and rosy pink flowers in May or June. Some times called Variegated.

Hedges



Nothing adds to the attractiveness of a home so much as a well kept hedge. Why not plant one of some kind, and add beauty to your fence, as well as service? When you mention hedge, some people think of the old time hedge orange, or Osage Orange, and think only with loathing of the word "Hedge." We do not advise planting this, but have a wide choice of beautiful hedges from which you may choose.

Many people come to us, stating that they want a hedge like a neighbor's, or some hedge they have seen, often stating that the hedge they want is thick all the way down to the ground and cut square on top. Now we do not grow them like that, but grow the plants for you, and the beauty, thickness and shape of your hedge is going to depend upon you and the way you care for it. To get a hedge that is dense close to the ground, the plants should be cut back very close to

the ground, not over 2 inches from the ground at planting time. This causes a very dense foundation for your hedge to spring up the first year. Then one should cut back the hedge in June and along in September. We are speaking now of hedges planted from Amoor River and California Privet. Either of these is good, the California holding its leaves the longer, while the Amoor River North has a little larger and brighter green leaf. A hedge should be pruned and cut back as it grows and shaped into the desired width and height. After you once get the shape you want, the hedge gives very little trouble, as it is easily kept pruned back to desired height.

Our two year hedge plants have been cut back to the ground in the nursery row and of course have more branches and a better foundation, and a stronger plant, but no matter what age plant you get, do not be afraid to cut it back, as

this is the proper way to start your hedge. When planting the hedge, dig a trench about a foot wide and one foot deep. It is best to fill in with good top soil. Then put the plant down into the ground deep enough that the first limbs of the hedge are partly buried. This causes these lower limbs to sprout, making a dense growth at the ground. Plant hedge in double rows; each row about 6 inches apart. Plant about one foot apart in rows, alternating plants. This forms a good double hedge. You may trim your hedge to grow one foot, or four feet as preferred.

Barberry Thunbergii is a low growing hedge, which does not require so much pruning, all that is necessary being to keep the dead wood and longer branches trimmed back, although it can be used to trim into a formal hedge.

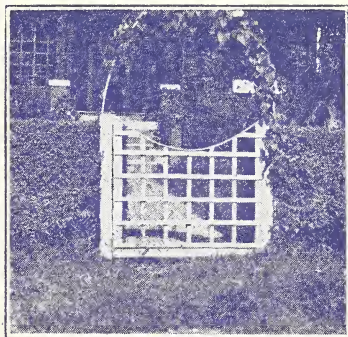
Mock Orange, Spirea Van Houti and American Arbor Vitae all make a good hedge where a wind break, screen or a higher growing hedge is desired.

AMOUR RIVER PRIVIT NORTH. One of the best hedges, covered with bright green glossy leaves. Noted for its hardiness.

CALIFORNIA PRIVIT. Noted for holding its foliage longer than any other hedge. Fine for trimming into formal hedge, any desired height.

BARBERRY THUNBERGII. One of the best hedges, as it is slow growing, not requiring very much pruning. Is good for protection, as it is covered with fine thorns. Leaves turn red in fall, and plant is covered with bright red berries in winter.

IBOLIM. One of our very best hedges. Does not freeze out, holds its foliage in the Ozarks all winter. Branches well and is fine for pruning to any shape.



Cal. Privit Hedge, with "Moon-vine" over the gate

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

ROSES. The Hybrid Tea Roses bloom more freely than the Hybrid Perpetuals, but are not so hardy, and require some protection from the weather even in the Ozarks.



GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Bright red. One of our best bloomers; hardy.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Creamy white, fragrant blossoms; continuous bloomer.

KILLARNEY. One of the very best for continuous fragrant blooms; long pointed buds, rubbery stems; clear bright pink.

KILLARNEY WHITE. Very much like the pink, except that blooms are white.

MADAM CAROLINA TESTOUT. An old favorite; bright pink, silvery edged blooms.

OPHELIA. Very fragrant; yellow, fading into creamy white. Hardy, one of the best bloomers.

SUNBURST. A lovely coppery yellow; good bloomer; great favorite.

LADY HILLINGDON. One of the very best bloomers. A delicate seashell pink, with deeper center; combined with Apricot yellow.

LOS ANGELES. Bright flame pink, fragrant flowers; good bloomer, but not so hardy.

RADIANCE. One of the best roses; hardy. Comes both in brilliant red and pink. The red is brilliant and not dark red.

LA FRANCE. Both pink and white; fine long pointed stems; good bloomer.

COCHET. Pink, white and red; very large; fine blooms.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These roses do not require protection from the winter weather. They bloom heavily from June till about the middle of July, and then in the fall if they have plenty of moisture during summer months.

FRAU KARL DRUSKI. Our best white rose, known as the White "American Beauty." Large double flower, three or four inches across, and almost a continual bloomer.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Very fragrant, bright red rose. One of the best.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHN. A good hardy, dark red rose.

PAUL NEYRON. Bright red or dark pink, real large roses. One of the most dependable bloomers.

MRS. JOHN LAING. A satiny pink.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. A large scarlet rose. An old time favorite with all.

Dwarf—Polyantha or Baby Rambler Roses

A very hardy dwarf rose, growing from 18 to 24 inches high. Bush is almost covered with clusters of fragrant, small roses, blooming most all summer when plenty of moisture is furnished.

PINK BABY RAMBLER. A bright attractive pink.

WHITE BABY RAMBLER. A very sweet attractive white rose.

RED BABY RAMBLER. The three roses are very much alike except in color.

Rugosa Roses

The most hardy rose we have. Will grow anywhere. Is fine worked in with other shrubs in landscape work, or as a hedge or screen. Blooms single, but attractive. The vines grow from 4 to 6 ft. high and are covered with large attractive red berries through the winter.

PINK RUGOSA.

WHITE RUGOSA. RED RUGOSA.

Climbing or Rambler Roses

These roses are fine for training on a trellis or arbor or along the fence for a hedge, as they make a rapid growth, and deserve the name "Rambler."

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Better bloomer than the old American Beauty. Rose colored flowers, not so large as old American Beauty.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Best pink rambler. Absolutely covered with large clusters of blooms in June.

EXCELSA—or "RED DOROTHY PERKINS." Best red rambler; brilliant red; large clusters of double flowers.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. Recommended to bloom all through the season, but blooms about three times when furnished plenty of moisture. Large clusters of bright red blossoms.

Miscellaneous

CALADIUM—ELEPHANT'S EAR. To be planted every spring. This makes a fine large tropical looking leaf, and fills

in quickly where a quick growth is desired. Requires lots of water.

FANCY CALADIUM. Suitable for outdoor or indoor growing. Small but one of the prettiest foliage ever grown.

CANNAS. Nothing showier than the large bronzed leaved Cannas, with red blooms. Grows from 4 to 5 ft. in height. Then we have the green leaved Cannas, that are lovely for the foliage, but are not to be surpassed for their fine large blooms, which continue all summer if provided with moisture enough. We have these in the Yellow, the Red, and the Variegated red and yellow. Planted in a bed together it is hard to tell which is the most attractive.

HARDY FERNS. These are fine for planting in the shade or the north of the house, as a foundation planting.

PEONIES. No garden is complete without this old time favorite. Should be planted with the eyes of the root down in the ground about two inches. A strong plant does not as a rule bloom for two years after planting. The blooms are very large, brilliant in coloring and very fragrant.

TUBEROSES. This is a bulb that has to be planted every spring. It sends up long spikes of creamy fragrant blossoms.

IRIS. Nothing so amply repays one for planting, as does the iris with its rainbow hued flowers of large size. Iris does well in a damp wet soil where nothing else grows well, and when once planted, will take care of itself.

MALLOW MARVELS. This flower resembles the Hollyhock some, but is larger, blooms often larger than a saucer or small plate. All colors, and is always welcome as it always blooms in the fall when the weather is dry and will bloom regardless of the weather.

PHLOX. The hardy Phlox should be planted in all gardens for their huge clusters of bright blooms that commence in the early summer and bloom throughout the season till late in the fall.

YUCCA. An old fashioned flower, found in all the old gardens. It has an odd tropical look and is beautiful with its spikes of creamy blossoms shooting into the air from two to three feet. Blooms in early spring or summer.

PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS. Fill dish half full or sand, place bulbs in the sand so that they are about one-half covered. Fill with water to top of sand. Place in warm dark place about six weeks. Bring out to light, letting strong light to them gradually. Hyacinths and Tulips may be treated the same with fairly good results.

JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Hardy, very fine flower. Has a profusion of large white blooms, rather oblong clusters.

Hardy Ornamental Trees

The stock of ornamental trees that we offer will be found to comprise a sufficient number of kinds that are really valuable, so that our customers may, from the list offered, secure such a variety as will give full satisfaction.



Altheas Bloom Throughout the Summer and Fall

ASH, WHITE. Rapid growing tree, of fine, symmetrical outline. A valuable street or park tree and should be extensively planted.

BIRCH, WHITE. A beautiful native tree particularly in the northern part of the country. Its shining white bark and slender, dark brown branches make it a conspicuous and very attractive object. Foliage large and handsome.

BOX ELDER (Maple Ash Leaf). A fine, rapid growing tree, with handsome, light green, pinnated foliage and spreading head; very hardy.

CAROLINA POPLAR. Takes front rank among best of poplars, it is one of the most rapid growers among shade trees. Its branches spread just enough to give it a symmetrical appearance. It has advantages over other shade trees because it will grow on any kind of soil, swampy or muck, light or heavy. Its roots penetrate the hardest soil, it withstands all hardships and thrives in places where others fail to live. It is easily started and gives shade in a short time. Its leaves are large and stay green till quite late in the fall.

CATALPA BUNGEI. A remarkable species forming a dense, round umbrellalike head; makes a beautiful lawn tree when grafted or budded on a high stem.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. A variety which is said to have originated in the west; it is very hardy and a rapid grower and is being extensively planted for commercial purposes; has broad, deep green leaves and beautiful large blossoms, making it a highly ornamental tree for lawn or street. Valuable for planting in groves for growing poles and railroad ties.

CHESTNUT, American Sweet. Well known beautiful tree, valuable for fruit and timber. Should be planted only on thin, dry soils.

CRAB (Bechtel's Double Flowering). This blooms in early spring exhaling a most delightful fragrance from its masses of double, delicate pink flowers.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE. The noble, spreading, drooping tree of our woods. One of the grandest of park or shade trees.

HORSE CHESTNUT. Common or white, flowering. A very beautiful, well known tree, with round, dense head, dark green foliage, and an abundance of snowy flowers in early spring.

LINDEN (American or Lime). A rapid growing, large, beautiful native tree. Flowers very fragrant.

MAPLE (Silver Leaved). Leaves white underneath; of rapid growth; very ornamental and one of the best trees we have.

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN. A fine tree with dense and regular head; covered from mid-summer to winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries.

NORWAY MAPLE. Of spreading, rounded form; foliage large, dark green; a rich and majestic shade tree.

SUGAR MAPLE. A beautiful, stately tree of fine form; a desirable shade tree. Slow grower.

SYCAMORE AMERICAN or PLANE TREE. A well-known tree, very common throughout the United States; leaves heart-shaped at base, the short lobes sharp pointed; branches are wide spreading.

SYCAMORE ORIENTAL PLANE or EUROPEAN (P. Orientalis). A rapid growing, erect tree with bright green foliage, much more esteemed than the American variety as a shade tree; very desirable for parks, streets and lawns.

TULIP TREE or TULIP POPLAR. Noted for its beautiful fiddle shaped leaves. When tree is 8 or 9 years old, is covered with tulip shaped flowers.

Weeping Varieties

BIRCH (Cut-Leaf Weeping). Erect, stately, rapid growing tree, with long, slender, pendant branches, delicately cut

leaves and silvery white trunk; especially fine when near evergreens; hardy; the most elegant weeping tree on the list.

ELM CAMPERDOWN, WEEPING. A vigorous grower; leaves large, dark green and glossy, covering the tree with a luxuriant mass of verdure; very desirable as an ornamental.

MOUNTAIN ASH (European Weeping). A strong grower; remarkably pendant;

perfectly hardy; succeeds admirably on prairie soil.

TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY—Forms a perfect umbrella shaped head, with long slender branches drooping to the ground, parallel to the stem; very hardy; one of the prettiest small weeping trees.

WEEPING WILLOW. Beautiful old fashioned weeping tree. Hardy anywhere. Grows best on water's edge or in swampy places.

APPLES FOR SALE

Do not forget that we grow apples as well as trees, and in the season 1927-1928 we will have a good supply of the following for sale direct from our orchards to the consumer:

Jonathan, Grimes Golden, Black Twig, Ingram, Black Ben Davis, Stark's Delicious, and others. We have forty acres of orchard, 15 of which is now beginning to bear. This past season we had a fine lot of apples that sold readily on account of their superior quality. Get our prices on APPLES.

AS IT USED TO BE IN THE OZARKS

The Ozark farmer gets up before daybreak at the alarm of a Connecticut clock. He buttons his Chicago suspenders to his Detroit overalls, washes his face with Cincinnati soap in a Pennsylvania pan. He sits down to a Grand Rapids table and eats Chicago meat and Indiana hominy, cooked in a Kansas City frying pan on a St. Louis stove. He puts a New York bridle on a Kentucky Mule, fed with Iowa corn, plows his farm which is covered by an Ohio mortgage, with a Moline plow. When bed time comes, he reads a chapter in a Bible printed in Boston, says a prayer written in Jerusalem, and crawls under a blanket made in New Jersey, to lie awake all night and listen to the howls of his cur dog, the only home product on the farm. Then wonders why he does not have more money.

BUT WE are helping to change that every day by selling him trees and plants that will make him independent, supply ready cash and insure the whole family a good living and a pleasant occupation.

February 11, 1927.

Clever-Aurora Nursery Co.,
Dear Sirs:

Wish you could see our trees we got two years ago this May.

V. O. WIGNER, Elkhart, Ind.

January 9, 1927.

Clever-Aurora Nursery Co.,
Dear Sirs:

I found the "Superb" Everbearing strawberry I purchased from you last year excellent. I think they are far superior to the "Progressive," being larger and more prolific.

Very truly yours,

E. E. HAWLEY, E. Las Vegas, N. M.

November 22, 1926.

I bought Concord Grape vines from several parties last spring and your vines were the best I got. I want to plant a few more in the spring.

F. B. HARNESS, Claremore, Okla.

We received an order from you two years ago, and trees were A No. 1. Please find enclosed my order for \$42, and please send us the best you have again.

MRS. LOUISE STARRY, Brownville, Neb.

November 26, 1926.

Trees arrived in fine condition, and I wish to thank you very much for same. I will again place my order in the spring.

GEORGE KELLER, Flint, Mich.

Price List

Write for Special Prices on Lots of 200 Trees or over.

All Orders Prepaid, Unless Special Prices are Made

APPLE TREES

One and Two Year Old		Each	Per 10	100 or over
5-6 ft., 11-16 in.		45c	42c	37c
4-6 ft., 5-8 in.		40c	37c	32c
4-5 ft., 1-2 in.		30c	27c	22c
3-4 ft.		25c	22c	17c
2-3 ft.		20c	17c	14c

PEACH TREES

	Each	Per 10	100 or over
5-6 ft., 11-16 in.	40c	35c	27c
4-6 ft., 9-16 in.	35c	32c	22c
4-5 ft., 7-16 in.	30c	22c	17c
3-4 ft.	20c	17c	14c
2-3 ft.	15c	12c	10c

PLUM TREES

	Each	Per 10	
5-6 ft., 11-16 in.	60c		50c
4-6 ft., 9-16 in.	50c		45c
4-5 ft., 1-2 in.	45c		40c
3-4 ft.	35c		30c
2-3 ft.	35c		30c

PEAR TREES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5-6 ft., 11-16 in.	80c	75c	60c
4-6 ft., 9-16 in.	70c	60c	55c
4-5 ft., 7-16 in.	60c	50c	45c
3-4 ft.	50c	40c	35c

APRICOT

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5-6 ft., 11-16 in.	70c	60c	50c
4-6 ft., 9-16 in.	60c	50c	40c
4-5 ft., 7-16 in.	40c	35c	30c
3-4 ft.	35c	30c	25c

NECTARINE

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5-6 ft., 11-16 in.	70c	60c	50c
4-6 ft., 9-16 in.	60c	50c	40c
4-5 ft., 7-16 in.	40c	35c	30c
3-4 ft.	35c	30c	25c

QUINCE

5-16 in.	60c
7-16 in.	75c

CHERRY TREES

	Each	Per 10	100 or over
4-5 ft., 11-16 in.	85c	75c	60c
3½ to 4½ ft., 9-16 in.	80c	60c	50c
3-4 ft., 7-16 in.	50c	40c	30c
2-3 ft.	35c	25c	20c

BLACKBERRIES

	Each	50 to 100	500 or 1000
1 Year No. 1—Root Cuttings.	5c	3c	\$27.50 per 1000

RASPBERRIES

	Each	50 to 100	500 or 1000
Raspberries.	4c	3c	\$27.50 per 1000

DEWBERRIES

	Each	Per 100	Per 1000
Dewberries.	3c	\$2	\$20.00

GRAPES

	Each	Per 100	500 or over
Goncord, One Year No. 1.	15c	7c	5c
All Other Grapes Listed 1 Year No. 1.	20c	12c	...

GOOSEBERRIES

	Each	50 or more
1 Year No. 1.	20c	15c
2 Year No. 1.	25c	20c

CURRANTS		Each	50 or more
1 Year No. 1.....		20c	15c
2 Year No. 1.....		25c	20c

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

	100 to 500	500 to 1000
Everbearing Strawberries.	\$1.00 per 100	\$8.00 per 1000

STRAWBERRIES

	100 to 500	500 to 1000 or more
Strawberries.	70c per 100	\$5.00 per 1000

HORSERADISH

	Each	Per Doz.
Horseradish.	10c	75c

RHUBARB

	Each	Per Doz.	100
Large Variety, 2 Year Heavy.....	10c	\$1.00	\$5.00

ASPARAGUS

	Each	Per Doz.	100
2 Year Heavy.....	10c	\$1.00	\$5.00

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

American White Ash.....	8-10 ft.	\$1.50
Birch, White.	8-10 ft.	2.00
Catalpa, Common.	3- 4 ft.	.20
Catalpa, Bungeii.	4- 5 ft.	1.00
Catalpa, Bungeii.	5- 6 ft.	1.75
Catalpa, Bungeii.	6- 8 ft.	2.00
Chestnut.	3- 4 ft.	1.00
Dogwood, White.	8-10 ft.	1.25
Dogwood, White.	4- 6 ft.	.50
Dogwood, White.	3- 4 ft.	.40
Elm.	6- 8 ft.	.75
Elder, Box.	8-10 ft.	2.00
Maple, Soft.	4- 5 ft.	.25
Maple, Soft.	6- 8 ft.	.60
Maple, Soft.	8-10 ft.	1.00
Maple, Soft.	10-12 ft.	1.50
Maple, Soft.	3- 4 ft.	.15
Maple, Hard.	6- 8 ft.	1.25
Maple, Hard.	10-12 ft.	1.75
Maple, Hard.	8-10 ft.	1.40
Mulberry, Teas Weeping.	3- 4 ft.	2.00
Mulberry, Teas Weeping.	4- 5 ft.	2.25
Pecans.	3- 4 ft.	1.25
Poplar, Carolina.	5- 6 ft.	.50
Poplar, Carolina.	10-12 ft.	.80
Poplar, Lombardy.	10-12 ft.	.75
Poplar, Lombardy.	8-10 ft.	.60
Poplar, Lombardy.	6- 8 ft.	.40
Poplar, Lombardy.	5- 6 ft.	.25
Poplar, Lombardy.	4- 5 ft.	.20
Poplar, Lombardy.	3- 4 ft.	.15
Sycamore.	8-10 ft.	1.25
Sycamore.	6- 8 ft.	1.00
Tulip Tree.	3- 4 ft.	.50
Willow, Babylonia Weeping.	3- 4 ft.	.75
Persimmon, Japanese	3- 4 ft.	1.00

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Althea, Named Colors.....	2- 3 ft.	.50
Almond.	2- 3 ft.	.75
Butterfly Bush.	12-18 in.	.40
Calycanthus.	12-18 in.	.40
Coral Berry.	18-24 in.	.25
Dogwood.	18-24 in.	.50
Duetzia, Pride of Rochester, White.....	18-24 in.	.25
Duetzia, Crenata, Pinkish, Late.....	18-24 in.	.25
Duetzia, Fortunia.	12-18 in.	.25
Crab, Betchels, Double Flower.....	18-24 in.	.50
Elder, Golden.	2- 3 in.	.40

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued.

Forsythe.	18-24 in.	.30
Hydrangea P. G.	18-24 in.	.50
Hydrangea H. S.	18-24 in.	.50
Honeysuckle Bush.	18-24 in.	.50
Lilac, White.	18-24 in.	.40
Lilac, Purple.	18-24 in.	.40
Sumac, Cut Leaf.	2- 3 ft.	.75
Sumac, Common.	2- 3 ft.	.25
Snowball, Common.	2- 3 ft.	.50
Snowberry.	18-24 in.	.50
Spirea Van Houti.	18-24 in.	.15
Spirea Van Houti.	2- 3 ft.	.20
Spirea Van Houti.	3- 4 ft.	.25
Spirea, A. W. Red, blooms all summer.	12-18 in.	.35
Spirea, C. Alba, White, blooms all summer.	12-18 in.	.35
Spirea, Billardi, Alba, blooms from July on.	12-18 in.	.25
Spirea, Opulifolia, White Flower turning to Dark Red.	18-24 in.	.25
Spirea, Reevesiana, Bluish Leaves, White Flower, May, June.	12-18 in.	.25
Spirea, Tomentosa, Rose Flowers, July to September.	18-24 in.	.25
Tamarix.	18-24 in.	.30
Weigalia.	12-18 in.	.35
Mock Orange.	12-24 in.	.25

VINES

American Ivy.		\$.25
Boston Ivy Veitchii.		.50
Clematis Paniculati, 2 Year.		.35
Clematis, Large Flowering, 2 Year.		.75
Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan.		.40
Matrimony Vine.		.35
Wisteria.		.40

HEDGES

Amoor River Privet	2- 3 ft., 2 Year Heavy.	\$.08
Amoor River Privet, North.	12-18 in.	.06
Amoor River Privet, North.	18-24 in.	.07
California Privet	18-24 in.	.04
California Privet.	2- 3 ft.	.06
Barberry Thunbergii.	12-18 in.	.15
Barberry Thunbergii.	18-24 in.	.20
Ibolum.	2-3 ft., \$0.08; 18-24 in., \$0.07	.06

ROSES

50c Each

2 Year, No. 1, field grown, should bloom the first year, 50c each, except Los Angeles and Ophelia, which are.....75c each

MISCELLANEOUS

	Each	Per 12
Peonies, colors mixed.	\$.25	\$....
Peonies, named colors.	.45
Lily of the Valley.	.15	1.00
Cannas.	.10	.75
Gladiola.	.10	.75
Caladium.	.25
Caladium, Fancy.	.40	3.60
Sage.	.10	.60
Tuberoses, Mexican.	.15	1.20
Iris, German and Siberian.	.15	1.20
Mallow Marvels.	.15
Phlox, all colors.	.20	1.80
Hardy Ferns.	.20	1.80
Yucca.	.25

A Fruit Crop is One of the Best Money Crops

The soil of Lawrence County is peculiarly adapted to the growing of apples. The records show that at the great world's fairs of Europe and America, from the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, to the present time, apples from this section have received meritorious awards in cups, medals and ribbons. As many as forty bushels of apples have been picked from one tree, and 2020 barrels from an eight acre orchard.

The varieties grown here are the Ben Davis, Gano, Jonathan, Ingram, York Imperial, Winesap, Grimes Golden, Maidenblush, Delicious and others. There are approximately 2700 acres of bearing orchard in this vicinity. Enormous cold storage facilities protect the grower from loss of his crop.

We have only missed one berry and apple crop in 17 years and that year there was a partial crop.

I sold over \$1,500.00 worth of strawberries one year from about two acres of ground and some of my neighbors did even better, and last year with special care and cultivation I cared for a little vineyard of one-seventh of an acre that produced 300 baskets of fine grapes that sold for 25c per basket, or \$75.00, which would be at the rate of \$525.00 per acre gross returns from a 4-year-old vineyard. I have not heard of anyone doing quite that well, but I feel sure it is possible to do even better, and what has been done on a small plot can be done on a large acreage if same care and attention is given.

J. E. JOHNSON,
Aurora, Mo.



One Year Budded Apple Trees Grown at Aurora.



Young Master Howard Gray and Normalee Gray
—young nurserymen and fruit growers.

2-1-1927.

Mr. W. O. Gray:

Please send me catalogue and price list. Trees bought two years ago I am well pleased with. Would have borne fruit last year but for the late freeze we had.

Respectfully,

B. L. HASKINS,
Adrian, Mo.

Clever & Aurora Nursery:

I was pleased with the trees I got from you last year, and I am sending another order this year. The peach trees I bought from you made marvelous growth.

Yours Respt.,

J. M. DOUGHTY,
Supt. of School, Consolidated Dist.,
Chadwick, Mo.

3-15-1927.

Clever & Aurora Nursery Co.:

Just received the grapes in good condition and they were nice. I have them all set out.

Respectfully,

JAMES O. HESS,
Medora, Kans.

Ira Neff, one of the most successful fruit growers around Marionville, Mo., cleared on a J. H. Hale peach orchard enough money to pay for his land, his apple trees, his peach trees, and all other expenses, the third crop. Last year, summer 1926, Mr. Neff sold enough peaches off this same orchard to bring him \$3,600 at an average of \$2 per bushel. These peaches are used as a filler in a ten acre apple orchard.

John Lambeth of Marionville, Mo., another very successful fruit grower, in 1925, cleared over \$500 to the acre above all expenses. Part of this crop was kept on storage until first of April. This was from a 10 acre orchard of Ben Davis.

(Address all letters to Aurora, Missouri)

The Clever-Aurora Nursery Co., Aurora, Missouri.

Postoffice..... State.....

DO NOT SEND CASH

Terms:—Cash Before Shipping

[illegible]

Total Amount \$.....



***"It Takes a Heap O' Livin' on a Place to Make It Home,
Flowers Should Be Planted, and Fruit Must Be Grown."***

Landscaping Department

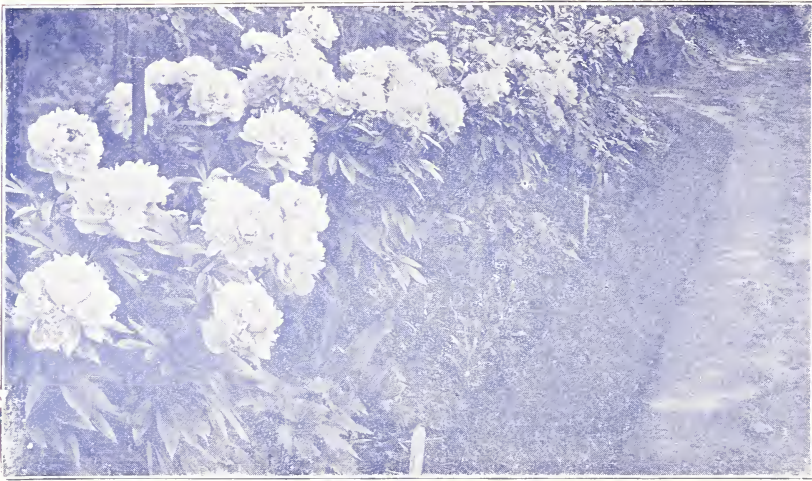
People are realizing more every year that no home is complete without a planting of some kind. A planting of shrubs, trees, vines, etc., not only makes a home out of a house and grounds, but it adds greatly to the value of any property and enables one to quickly dispose of a property when desired. A passerby will exclaim, "Oh! what a beautiful home," when passing a place that has been landscaped. Many times upon investigating we find that the house is very unpretentious, but the planting of beautiful flowers and shrubs makes the home more attractive than its neighbor, which has cost many thousands of dollars and has not been planted.

In planting an effort should be made to make the most of the material at hand, and to plant things suitable to the location. The shrubs and trees should be arranged together with the buildings, walks, drives, gardens and natural features for the convenience and enjoyment of the home maker. All natural beauty should be preserved and unsightly objects hidden with a mass of shrubs, trees or vines. A delightful view should not be obstructed, but left as it is. The planting should form a perfect frame in which the house and other buildings are located.

In selecting the shrubs and flowers to plant the height should be considered as well as the color and time of blooming. A continuous blooming may be had if the shrubs are selected with this in mind.

WE PLAN YOUR PLANTING FREE OF CHARGE

If you are in doubt as to just how you want your home planted, or what you would like to have planted, we will gladly plan it for you, if you will only send us a small kodak view of house and grounds, or draw a rough sketch of them upon paper, just giving us the number of feet of the lot and house each way. We will make no charge for this work when you purchase your shrubs and trees of us. We have an experienced landscaper with us and are prepared to give you "SERVICE."



***NURSERY STOCK
OF QUALITY***

Clever-Aurora Nursery

Fruit Trees--Ornamentals--Plants

Clever and Aurora, Mo.

Address Letters to Aurora, Missouri

***Deal With Us and Get a Square Deal
Service and Satisfaction Guaranteed***